§1.1307 &§2.1093 –RF EXPOSURE

Applicable Standard

According to §2.1093 and §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guideline.

Report No.: RHZ240617001-00A

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances \leq 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] $\cdot [\sqrt{f(GHz)}]$ ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- 1. f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
- 2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
- 3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
- 4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

Result

Mode	Frequency Range	Tune-up Conducted Power		Minimum Distance	Calculated Value	Threshold (1-g SAR)	SAR Test Exclusion
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(mW)	(mm)	v alue	(1-g SAK)	Exclusion
SRD	2402	-1.0	0.79	5	0.245	3.0	Yes

Note:

- 1. The power of EUT: E Field@3m is 93.65dBuV/m = -1.55 dBm
- 2. $E[dB\mu V/m] = EIRP[dBm] + 95.2$ for d = 3 m.
- 3. The tune-up power provide by applicant.

Result: Compliance

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